

07007063

RECEIVED

'ES GECOMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 323

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: February 28, 2010

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

B- 28600

FORM X-17A-5
PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIO	D BEGINNING	2005	_ AND ENDING 9	30/20063
		MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY ⁻
	A. REGISTRAN	Γ IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEAL	ER: Searle & Co.			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)			FIRM I.D. NO.	
	333 Greenwich			
	(1	lo, and Street)		
	Greenwich,	CT	06830	En Catal
(City)		(State)	(2	Cip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE Robert S. Searle	NUMBER OF PERSON TO	CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS REP (203)	ORT 8 69–4800
ROBELL D. BERLIE				(Area Code – Telephone Number
	B. ACCOUNTAN	T IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT BURLIC A	CCOUNTANT whose opinion	on is contained in	this Report*	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC A				
	Horowitz & Ullman	III., P.U. lividual, state last, fi	rst, middle name)	
	275 Madison Aven	ie Suite 902	, New York, NY	10016
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				-
Ex Certified Pub	lic Accountant		Į	PROCESSED
☐ Public Accou			ମ_	PROCESSED JUL 27 2007 THOMSON
Accountant n	ot resident in United States of	any of its posse	ssions.	JOL 2/2007
	<u> </u>	ICIAL USE O	NLY	FINANCE
				7 18 (1963) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

1/26

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

, as are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
icer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
157m
Signature
President
RAY
1200
tners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
Claims of Creditors.
ents Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
anirements Under Rule 1303-3.
the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 1363-1 and the
rements Under Exhibit A of Kule 1303-3.
Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audi

^{**} For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

SEARLE & CO. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

SEARLE & CO.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Statement of Income	3
Statement of Cash Flows	4
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 9
Computation of Net Capital Under SEC Rule 15c3-1 (Schedule 1)	10
Reconciliation of Net Capital Pursuant to SEC Rule 17a-5 (d)(4) (Schedule 2)	11
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 (Schedule 3)	12
Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 (Schedule 4)	13
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Accounting Control	14 - 15

HOROWITZ & ULLMANN, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

A member of the AICPA Center for Public Company Audit Firms New York State Society of CPAs PCAOB registered 275 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10016 Telephone: (212) 532-3736 Facsimile: (212) 545-8997 E-mail: cpas@horowitz-ullmann.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors Searle & Co. Greenwich, CT

We have audited the statement of financial condition of Searle & Co. as of September 30, 2006 and the related statements of income, cash flows and changes in stockholder's equity for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Searle & Co. as of September 30, 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements, taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules number "1" through "4" is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As described in Note 2, the income statement and related notes thereto have been revised to reflect separately placement fee income and placement fee expense, which previously had been reported on a net basis. In our original report we expressed an unqualified opinion on the 2006 financial statements, and our opinion on the revised statements, as expressed herein, remains unqualified.

New York NY

November 21, 2006, except as to the fifth paragraph above and Note 2, which are as of June 29, 2007.

Horowitz + Ullmann, P.C.

SEARLE & CO. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities Receivable from clearing broker Accounts receivable (net of allowance for bad debts of \$4,000) Prepaid state taxes	\$ 335,162 547,749 132,728 83,814 6,287
Total current assets	1,105,740
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (net)	62,869
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$1,168,609</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 175,323
Deferred income taxes	14,800
Total liabilities	190,123
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Common stock, \$1 par value, 2,700 shares authorized and issued, 900 shares outstanding	2,700
Additional paid-in capital	45,526
Treasury stock, 1,800 shares at cost	(73,333)
Retained earnings	1,003,593
Total stockholder's equity	978,486
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	<u>\$1,168,609</u>

SEARLE & CO. STATEMENT OF INCOME YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

REVENUE	
Brokerage commissions	\$ 747,545
Principal transactions	1,439,084
Placement fee income	7,659,993
Escrow and management income	941,461
Dividend and interest income	350,817
Realized gain on sale of securities	87,557
Unrealized gain on securities	5,843
-	
Total revenue	11,232,302
EXPENSES	
Employee compensation	1,748,964
Commissions	1,311,691
Placement fee expense	7,279,863
Escrow fee expenses	221,801
Clearance charges	111,157
Tickers and quotation service	19,002
Insurance	74,526
Payroll and sales taxes	64,871
Telephone and utilities	38,216
Depreciation	42,780
Professional fees	80,399
Rent	51,712
Automobile expense	14,500
Travel	20,728
License and industry fees	17,930
Entertainment	14,862
Office expenses	18,186
Postage	11,434
Customer adjustments	3,173
Employee benefits	7,500
Dues and subscriptions	5,863
Advertising and marketing	3,773
Miscellaneous expenses	8,162
Payroll service fee	7,927
Charitable contributions	1,250
Repairs and maintenance	2,650
Gifts	4,657
Bank charges	
Total expenses	11,188,902
INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	43,400
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	10,330
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 33,070</u>

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

SEARLE & CO. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net income	\$_33,070
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	
cash used for operating activities:	
Depreciation	42,780
Unrealized gain on securities	(5,843)
Realized gain on sale of securities	(87,557)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in receivable from clearing broker	(55,862)
Increase in accounts receivable	(19,585)
Increase in prepaid income taxes	(3,015)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(238,417)
Decrease in income taxes payable	(1,200)
Total adjustments	(368,699)
Net cash used for operating activities	(335,629)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of equipment	(27,475)
Purchase of marketable securities	(335,075)
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	318,413
Net cash used for investing activities	(64,137)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(399,766)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - October 1, 2005	734,928
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - September 30, 2006	<u>\$ 335,162</u>

SEARLE & CO. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Total
Balances October 1, 2005	\$2,700	\$45,526	\$(73,333)	\$ 970,523	\$945,416
Net income		-		33,070	33,070
Balances September 30, 2006	<u>\$2,700</u>	<u>\$45,526</u>	<u>\$(73,333</u>)	<u>\$1,003,593</u>	<u>\$978,486</u>

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Searle & Co. (the "Company") operates two lines of business from separate locations. It provides brokerage services from its Connecticut office to customers who are predominately small and middle-market businesses and upper and middle-income individuals. Its revenue earned from its suburban Philadelphia office is derived primarily from investment and reporting services provided for Federal Housing Administration assisted properties.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Securities Transactions:

Profit and loss arising from all securities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade-date basis. The Company uses the specific identification method for determining the cost basis in computing realized gains and losses.

Marketable Securities:

Marketable securities are valued at market. The resulting difference between cost and market is recorded as unrealized gain or loss. Investment securities that are not readily marketable are recorded at cost.

Revenues

Commission income and expenses on customers' securities transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis. All such transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

Placement fee income is recorded when earned in accordance with the terms of the placement transaction. Placement fee expense is recorded concurrently with the placement fee income.

Escrow fee income and related expenses are recorded when services rendered giving rise to such income have been completed.

Depreciation:

The cost of property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The cost of leasehold improvements is depreciated over the lesser of the length of the related leases or the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and on accelerated methods for income tax purposes.

Statement of Cash Flows:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all cash held at banks and short-term liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, to be cash and cash equivalents.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Reclassification:

The statement of income reflects separately the placement fee income and placement fee expense which previously was reported on a net basis.

3. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash paid for income taxes is \$14,635 for the year.

4. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Marketable securities consist of investment securities at market value as follows:

Obligations of U.S. Government	\$ 4,123
State and municipal obligations	73,589
Corporate stocks	340,489
Corporate bonds, debentures and notes	103,562
Mutual Funds	<u>25,986</u>
Total	<u>\$547,749</u>

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of property and equipment at cost, less accumulated depreciation:

Computer equipment Office equipment Leasehold improvements Computer software	\$186,372 16,480 10,647 121,353
Less: accumulated depreciation	334,852 271,983
Net book value	<u>\$ 62,869</u>

6. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions, of \$100,000 or if larger, one fifteenth of aggregate indebtedness, as defined. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness fluctuate from day to day but, at September 30, 2006, the Company's net capital exceeds such capital requirements by \$666,069 and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness \$175,323 to net capital \$766,069 is .2289 to 1.

7. INCOME TAXES

The Company computes its tax in accordance with the tax provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes."

The provision for income taxes includes the following at September 30, 2006:

	Current	Deferred	Total
Federal income tax expense State and local tax expense	\$ 5,329 5,001	\$ - 	\$ 5,329 5,001
	<u>\$10,330</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$10.330

A reconciliation of the difference between the expected income tax expense computed at the U.S. statutory income tax rate and the Company's income tax expense is summarized as follows:

Expected income tax expense at U.S. statutory tax rate (Increase) decrease in tax benefit from:	\$ 6,510
State and local income tax expense, net of federal income	
tax expense	4,251
Corporate dividends received deduction and tax-exempt income	(1,540)
Other	1,109
Total income taxes	<u>\$10,330</u>

Deferred income taxes are provided for the temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities. The tax effect of the temporary differences giving rise to the Company's deferred tax liability is as follows:

Unrealized loss on securities	\$ (1,700)
Depreciation	16,500
	\$ 14,80 <u>0</u>

8. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company leases office space at two locations, one of which is owned by related parties (See Note 9). The lease for the other premises is a two-year operating lease through August 2008.

Minimum future rental payments under the operating lease as of September 30, 2006 for each of the next two years, and in the aggregate are:

Year ended September 30,	Amount
2007	\$32,334
2008	28,333
Total	\$60,667

Rental expense for the use of this premise is \$25,311 for the year ended September 30, 2006.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

One of the Company's offices is owned by its stockholder and family. The Company has not executed a lease for occupancy of the premises. It makes monthly rent payments of \$2,200 which are approximately equivalent to the owners' mortgage payments and common area maintenance fees. The Company pays the operating expenses, exclusive of real estate taxes, related to the premises. The total amount of rent expense paid to the related parties is \$26,400 for the year.

10. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include other broker-dealers and banks. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter party.

The Company also maintains cash balances at several financial institutions. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000. At September 30, 2006, the Company's uninsured cash balances total \$93,066.

SEARLE & CO. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER SEC RULE 15C3-1 SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY, PER STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION	\$978,486
Less: Nonallowable assets	
Property and equipment (net)	62,869
Accounts receivable	83,814
Prepaid state taxes	6,287
TENTATIVE NET CAPITAL	825,516
Less: Capital charge on marketable securities	57,105
Capital charge on money market fund	1,735
Undue concentration	607
NET CAPITAL	766,069
Less: Minimum net capital required to be maintained (\$100,000 or	
1/15 th of aggregate indebtedness, whichever is greater)	100,000
NET CAPITAL IN EXCESS OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS	<u>\$666,069</u>
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	<u>\$175,323</u>
	6.44 < 00
1/15 TH OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	<u>\$_11,688</u>
RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL	. <u>2289 to 1</u>

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

SEARLE & CO. RECONCILIATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO SEC RULE 17a-5 (d)(4) SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Net Capital, per Form X-1/a-5 as of September 30, 2006, unaudited	\$767,755
Add: Adjustment for nonallowable assets Net audit adjustments	34,887 (36,573)
Total adjustments to net capital	(1,686)
Net Capital per Accompanying Computation of Net Capital Under SEC Rule 15c3-1	<u>\$766,069</u>

SEARLE & CO. COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

The Company was exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(b) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 for the year ended September 30, 2006.

SEARLE & CO. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

The Company was exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(b) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 for the year ended September 30, 2006.

HOROWITZ & ULLMANN, P.C.

A member of the AICPA Center for Public Company Audit Firms New York State Society of CPAs PCAOB registered 275 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10016 Telephone: (212) 532-3736 Facsimile: (212) 545-8997 E-mail: cpas@horowitz-ullmann.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

The Board of Directors Searle & Co. Greenwich, CT

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Searle & Co. for the year ended September 30, 2006, we considered its internal control structure including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Searle & Co., that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g).

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, management is required to make estimates and judgments to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. The objective of internal controls and of the practices and procedures is to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance (1) that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal controls or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal controls would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the AICPA. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal controls, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at September 30, 2006 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies which rely on SEC Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

New York, NY

November 21, 2006

Honoritz + Wilmann, P.C.

